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# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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NO. 3665.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1916.

ONE CENT

## HUGHES SWEEPS THROUGH OHIO

Warns Working Men Not to Trust Democrats.

(By the International News Service.)  
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Charles Evans Hughes swept through doubtful Ohio today, urging protective measures to meet European competition after the war.

He made six speeches in mining and railroad centers, warning the workmen not to trust the Democrats to protect them after peace is declared. Everywhere he was received by big audiences, and he ended his Ohio campaign in Columbus tonight much encouraged.

The theme of most of his speeches was an answer to President Wilson's recent Cincinnati speech, in which the President said America had nothing to fear from European competition after the war.

Mr. Hughes retorted by producing a copy of a recent speech by Edward M. Hurley, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, in which he told how Europe would strive to win back her lost trade.

Steady Work Essential.

"It is idle to talk about improved conditions of labor," Mr. Hughes said, "unless you have steady work. You have to have a basis for enterprise. You have to have plants running fairly steadily, and in this country there ought to be with our growing population, constantly increasing opportunities for labor. There is no use talking to a man who cannot get work about hours of labor and conditions of labor and wages. The first thing you have got to have is a governmental policy that protects our industries."

Even Great Britain is going to proceed on that principle, and then they will seek our markets with the advantage of underpaid labor, as compared with our wage scale, and even we will have to reduce wages or take their goods in preference to ours.

At Wellsville and Dennison, railroad junction points, Mr. Hughes made brief remarks to the railroad men who gathered about the train.

He repeated that he was not opposed to the principle of the eight-hour day, but declared the American bill would prove a good brick to throw, because it "would be increased overnight by the application of force then they could be decreased overnight by the application of force."

## DEMOCRATS DISPUTE CLAIM OF 308 VOTES

Wilson Boomer Says Eleven States Are Doubtful.

(By the International News Service.)  
New York, Oct. 30.—National Chairman Wilcox today cordially approved the forecast sent here from Chicago by Republican National Committeeman Frank H. Hitchcock, namely that Mr. Hughes is assured of 308 votes in the electoral college and a landslide victory in the House of Representatives.

"I have maintained," said Mr. Wilcox, "from the outset that Hughes would have at least 300 votes in the electoral college. I have just had advice from Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois which convince me that they are absolutely safe for Mr. Hughes."

Chairman Fred B. Lynch, of the Democratic National Executive Committee, repudiated both the Hitchcock and Wilcox claims. He said:

"I can see right away at least eleven States with a total of 150 electoral votes in his list which are sure for Wilson, or doubtful. They are New York, with 45 votes; Illinois, with 20; New Jersey, with 14; Michigan, with 13; Wisconsin, with 13; Minnesota, with 12; Connecticut, with 7; Indiana, with 15; Washington, with 7; Delaware, with 3, and West Virginia, with 5."

Eliminate these and Mr. Hughes would get only 148 votes in the electoral college. We are sure of Ohio, Nebraska, and Colorado. Put down more than 300 electoral votes for Wilson and not for Hughes and you will have it nearer right."

READS "QUO VADIS," ENDS LIFE.

New York, Oct. 30.—Joseph Ponce and his sweetheart, Miss Anna Kane, are united today in death.

The man, who had been dependent since the death of his fiancée a fortnight ago, shot himself in the head today while standing under a big willow tree in Central Park.

In his pocket was found an extract from "Quo Vadis," describing the tragic suicide of Petronius and Eunice, when Petronius learned that Nero had decided upon his execution.

WOMEN DEFEAT CONSCRIPTION.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 30.—The defeat of conscription in the referendum election in Australia was today attributed to the women's vote.

Their vote was strongly against compulsory military service, despite the appeal issued to them by the premier on the eve of election.

Princeton Alumni

Give Hughes, 2,098;

Wilson Given 651

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Oct. 30.—For Hughes, 2,098; for Wilson, 651.

This is the result of a nonpartisan poll of Princeton Alumni taken by a committee of graduates from that university, under auspices of the Hughes National College League.

The poll reveals that 662 Princeton alumni who voted for Wilson in 1912 are going to vote for Hughes this year, whereas 57 is the total Taft and Roosevelt vote which is going to Wilson.

Equally significant is the fact that 300 men who voted for Roosevelt in 1912 are going to vote for Hughes and only 37 for Wilson.

## Deutschland and Bremen Both Given Up as Lost

Paris, Oct. 30.—The Berlin National Zeitung asserts that the submarine liner Deutschland at the end of August began her second trans-Atlantic voyage under the name of Weeser, but that she failed to arrive in America.

The U-53, the paper says, searched vainly for the Deutschland.

Thus, both the Deutschland and the Bremen are given up as lost.

PRESS RUMANIA

Von Falkenhayn's Armies Sweeping Down on Foe.

(By the International News Service.)  
London, Oct. 30.—A series of hotly contested battles is being waged in the mountainous district northeast and northwest of Campulung, where Von Falkenhayn's armies are attempting to sweep down on the Rumanian plain.

Reports of the rival war offices tonight each claim successes in the fighting. Berlin announces that southeast of Rothernburg Pass several Rumanian positions were taken by storm, giving the Teutons possession of the dominating heights of the neighborhood. More than 700 prisoners were taken.

Bucharest announces a victory northeast of Campulung. In the Prahova Valley, it is stated, two Austro-German attacks were repulsed. The Teutons were striking at Clabucetul Bauru, north of Azuza.

On the Rumanian left wing an advance was made in the region of Dragasivale, where Bucharest war office reports that the Rumanians have driven the enemy further west, increasing the report asserts. More than 300 additional prisoners and four machine guns have been brought in.

The Rumanian advance in this region is described as a "pursuit" of the Austro-Germans.

In the Dobruja, Mackensen's cavalry has caught up with the fleeing Russo-Rumanians.

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## GIVES ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES

Prof. Muensterberg Calls Wilson Lyric, Hughes Epic.

(By the International News Service.)  
New York, Oct. 30.—Three men only are today prominent in the American political sky: Wilson, Hughes, and Roosevelt. They differ widely, but all three are new-fashioned idealists. They show characteristically different types of self-consciousness: That of Wilson is lyric, that of Roosevelt dramatic, that of Hughes epic.

Prof. Hugo Muensterberg thus introduces a remarkable analysis of the men and issues in the present Presidential campaign, in his new book, "Tomorrow," which will appear tomorrow. The Harvard psychologist says:

"Wilson is always contemplating; he settles the problems for himself by finding a well-balanced formulation; he reflects on his own feelings; he likes to speak about his mental pains, his joys, his moods. His aim is social peace, international peace, harmony, and that is beauty."

"Roosevelt aims toward quick and surprising action; his thought is potential energy; his life element is the conflict with beasts or with men, with parties or with nations."

"Hughes aims toward the earnest fulfillment of tasks persistently carried through against difficulties. Neither the feelings nor the impulses are paramount in him, but the deliberate decision of the mind."

"Both Wilson and Roosevelt long for the public, as both must be in the center in order to give their best."

"The strength of Hughes lies in his conscious independence of the audience."

WAR TO END IN 1917, SAYS VON HINDENBURG

Staff Chief Declares Spirit of Troops Counts More Than Shells.

(By the International News Service.)  
Paris, Oct. 30.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg believes the war will end in 1917. The new chief of the German general staff made this prediction in an interview with the correspondent of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, according to dispatches received here today.

"In war," said he, "it is a thankless task to attempt to prophesy events. But it is possible that 1917 will bring the final decisive battles."

"I do not really know, of course," continued the field marshal, "but as far as we are concerned, we shall certainly continue the war until a decision has been achieved."

Gen. Ludendorff, Hindenburg's "right-hand man," and quartermaster general, interjected:

"We do not expect peace. We are absolutely decided to continue the war. That is quite evident from the measures taken by Germany."

The interviewer suggested that "the people want peace."

"We all want peace," was Hindenburg's response. "The Austro-Hungarian people have completely fulfilled their duty. The only way of obtaining peace is to wage war."

"Shells aren't everything," he continued. "It is the soul of the soldiers that gives the decision in battle."

WILSON SENDS FOR DETAILS REGARDING U-BOAT ATTACKS

Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 30.—President Wilson learned of the sinking of the British steamer Marina while at dinner this evening. A request was immediately sent to the State Department for all details of the incident. A reply stated that the character of the charter under which the vessel was operating had not been definitely determined.

Until this question is settled it will not be known whether the submarine issue will be again raised between the United States and Germany.

Two Years' Growth

ADVERTISING

The Evening and Sunday Star... 5,341,035 5,847,287 506,252 gain  
The Daily and Sunday Post... 3,025,612 3,291,508 265,896 gain  
The Evening and Sunday Times... 2,339,825 2,109,566 230,259 loss  
The Morning and Sunday Herald... 1,612,419 2,289,376 676,957 gain

According to the Evening Star

Total Morning Newspaper GAIN... 942,853 lines

Total Evening Newspaper GAIN... 275,993 lines

Total Morning GAIN Over Evening... 666,860 lines

OR A

Morning Newspaper

GAIN

OF NEARLY

250 Per Cent

## Andrew Carnegie Buys \$400,000 Summer Home

(By the International News Service.)  
Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 30.—Andrew Carnegie, of New York, has purchased of S. P. Shoter, of Savannah, Ga., the Shadow Brook estate in Lennox and will occupy it as a summer home. The deal is said to involve over \$400,000.

Shadow Brook was built twenty years ago by the late Anson Phelps Stokes and is the second largest private residence in America.

WILSON 'MISHAP'

Estabrook Tells Republicans Hughes Will Act in Mexico.

"Two weeks after President Hughes inaugurated our troops will be marching home or they will be marching through Mexico to the straits of 'Marching Through Georgia,'" said Henry D. Estabrook, erstwhile candidate for President, addressing the Hughes' Club rally in Convention Hall last night.

There were at least 3,500 people in the hall and the enthusiasm was unbounded when former District Commissioner Parker introduced the chief speaker of the evening. A band that discouraged in citizens and college clubs with unrestrained lung power thrilled the audience—all except an elderly lady in the front row of the platform seats, who continued fashioning yarn into mittens, despite the sidelong glances of President Edward F. Colladay of the Citizens' Association and the amused observation of spectators in the front of the big crowd.

Mr. Estabrook said President Wilson was the unhappy accident that ever happened to our Republic.

Comparing him to Lincoln he said: "The emancipator sprung out of clear earth, and not out of an inkwell."

He said that Wilson will unsway tomorrow what he says today, and does it habitually.

"In surrendering to the Railway Brotherhoods, he laid down two full houses to a bottom flush," said the speaker.

"Washington would have surrendered to the English and Lincoln would have surrendered to the South if they had not more vertebrae than the present Executive."

John G. Capers denounced the President for his surrender to pressure in the settlement of the Adamson eight-hour bill.

LODGE RENEWS CHARGE REGARDING POSTSCRIPT

Submits Additional Proof Confirming Breckinridge's Statement.

(By the International News Service.)  
Fitchburg, Mass., Oct. 30.—Senator Lodge at a rally tonight submitted additional proof that Henry Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, had written a letter to the President in which he had promised to resign if the President would not sign the Adamson eight-hour bill.

The Senator read a letter from John Temple Lloyd Jeffries, of Boston, a friend of Mr. Breckinridge, saying that he had heard Mr. Breckinridge say in substance the same thing about the note as Prof. Charles H. Bailey, of Tufts Medical School, had attributed to the former Assistant Secretary of War.

John Temple Lloyd Jeffries is listed in the Harvard alumni directory as a second-year student in Harvard Law School, having received an A. B. from Harvard College in 1915.

Senator Lodge's speech in part follows: "Dr. Bailey is a gentleman of the highest character, standing, and veracity. I have no doubt that he stated the conversation in substance with absolute truth. But I have tonight additional evidence, if it were needed, that Dr. Bailey spoke truthfully."

NAVY YARD HERE TO BUILD TWENTY-FOUR 16-INCH GUNS

The Navy Department yesterday afternoon awarded contracts for twenty-four 16-inch guns and arranged to build twenty-four of the same size at the Washington Navy Yard for use on the four new dreadnoughts, for which bids were opened last week.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company was given a contract for thirteen guns at \$116,000 each, and the Bethlehem Steel Company a contract for the same number at \$116,000 each.

Twelve sets of castings for 16-inch guns, weighing 225,865 pounds each, were ordered from each of the steel companies, at 35 cents and 35 1/4 cents per pound respectively.

BRITISH HOSPITAL VESSEL HITS MINE; SEVERAL KILLED

Paris, Oct. 30.—The British hospital ship Galilee, of 4,000 tons, on Sunday morning hit a mine off Havre, it was announced today.

The crew and the staff of doctors and nurses were picked up, but several were killed or wounded by the explosion. The vessel was grounded.

COMPULSORY FARMING URGED

Paris, Oct. 30.—A movement has been started in France for compulsory agricultural service. An effort will be made, it was said today, to have the government pass a law on this agrarian question to check the cost of living after war and bring under cultivation rural lands that were formerly unused.

Leaders in the movement urge that steps be taken to encourage intensive farming, calling it the "reconstruction of the national life."

PREDICT VILLA WILL WIN

New York, Oct. 30.—Passengers arriving from Mexico today on the Ward Line Monterey declared there is a belief in some quarters that Villa will eventually gain his old-time standing in Mexico.

There is a rumor current in Mexico, they say, that Gen. Carranza and his family may leave the country.

Among the ninety-five passengers on the Monterey were twenty Mexican refugees and five Americans.

No Longer Funny; Ends Life.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Grieved because people no longer laughed at the antics which one time amused the crowd headed by Europe, Adolph Koppel, 72, who half a century ago was one of the best comedians abroad, killed himself.

His body was found early today in the twenty-fifth year. He had torn the twenty-five year old chandelier from the ceiling and the flow of gas had asphyxiated him.

"I'm too old to be funny any more," Koppel had told his friends.

## "NO POSTSCRIPT," SAYS PRESIDENT

Wilson Denies the Lusitania Amendment Was Written.

(By the International News Service.)  
Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 30.—President Wilson issued a statement tonight denying the charge made by Senator Lodge that the Lusitania note carried any amendatory postscript nullifying the purpose of the text.

Joseph Tumulty, Secretary to the President, also denied that he knew of any such individual as George C. Warren, Jr., of Jersey City. This was in reply to information made public by the Republican National Committee that Warren could corroborate Senator Lodge.

President Wilson's statement was in the form of a telegram addressed to Walter Lippman, editor of the New Republic. It followed:

"In reply to your telegram, let me say that the statement made by Senator Lodge is untrue. No postscript or amendment of the Lusitania note was ever written or contemplated by me except that I myself inserted, which strengthened and emphasized the protest."

It was suggested after the note was ready for transmission that an intimation be conveyed to the German government that a proposal for arbitration of the Lusitania case was being considered by the Cabinet, and that it was never discussed in Cabinet meetings and no threat of any resignation was ever made, for the very good reason that I rejected the suggestion after giving it such consideration as I thought, every proposal deserved which touched so grave a matter. It was inconsistent with the purpose of the note. The public is in possession of everything that was said to the German government."

PULLMAN LIMITS FUN OF HALLOWEEN NIGHT

Special Order to Police Requires Repression of Roisterers.

Throwing flour, removing signs, using putty blowers and "ticklers," and inflicting indignities generally on citizens will not be permitted tonight by the police. A special order instructing policemen to be on the watch for dissipation or license on Halloween was sent to all police captains yesterday by Maj. Raymond Pullman.

"Captain—Order the members of your command to be on the alert and give special attention to the pranks of boys, especially those of older years, in order that persons—be kept 'naughty' and property free from damage or destruction, during the evenings of October 30 and 31, Halloween period."

"The bicycle and motorcycle men must be active in keeping down complaints."

"Boys who fail to appreciate the warnings given them should be taken to their parents, but those of older years, and any who are guilty of flagrant violations of law, should be taken to their parents and their name and that of their parents with home address and particulars of the case sent to the Juvenile Court with a view of prosecution."

"The throwing of flour, the removal of signs, the use of putty blowers, 'ticklers,' and other indignities should not be permitted."

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## U-BOAT ISSUE LOOMS ANEW AS SUBMARINES ENDANGER AMERICANS

Seven United States Citizens in Open Boats Shelled by German Submersible, Says Report of Consul.

A cablegram from United States Consul Frost of Queenstown received yesterday by the State Department, has brought this country face to face with the possibility of a reopening of the whole submarine issue with Germany.

Consul Frost reported there were seven Americans aboard the British freighter Rowanmore, sunk after trying to escape from a German submarine 140 miles off Cape Clear. Open boats in which the refugees were leaving the ship were shelled by the submarine, according to the consul's preliminary report.

Awakening Complete Report.

The State Department is awaiting a more complete report. It is stated that if it should prove true that Americans were shelled in the boats in which they were leaving the Rowanmore, the incident might become very serious, in spite of the fact apparently that there were no casualties.

A parallel case is that of the Anishko, which was shelled under similar circumstances by an Austrian submarine. Austria was denounced the severest terms for this act and immediate apologies and the punishment of the submarine commander were demanded by the United States Government. Austria apologized and promised to punish the commander.

State Department officials say the Rowanmore case may become a test of the sincerity of the assurances of Germany after the Sussex incident that she would conduct her submarine warfare in accordance with the rules laid down by the United States.

Horse Transport Sunk.

A case of lesser importance than that of the Rowanmore was also reported by Consul Frost. He informed the department that a German submarine had sunk without warning the British horse transport Marina, with a mixed crew of British and Americans.

The case of the Marina is less serious because if she were a government transport, as the report indicates, she would be classed as a warship, and American citizens go aboard such vessels at their own risk.

The preliminary report on the Rowanmore follows:

"Furness freighter Rowanmore, built for Liverpool, mixed cargo, attacked by German submarine, sunk off Cape Clear. After fifty-minute struggle, the ship was abandoned. Master and crew saved. Master reported that the submarine continued shelling boats after they were abandoned. No casualties. Submarine shelled Rowanmore and at 11:20 torpedoed her. Vessel did not sink until 2:40. Crew landed on shore at 3 a. m., October 27. Seven Americans, of whom five are fugitives, others were taken to hospital. Americans, George Murphy, 740 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, and Albert Sealer, 42 Sharon street, Boston."